



**EPA ANNOUNCES THE AVAILABILITY OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FOR THE REMOVAL ACTION
AT THE KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP
(COLUMBUS) SITE
(Columbus, Lowndes County, Mississippi)**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced today that the Administrative Record for the Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. (Columbus) Site, Lowndes County, Mississippi is available for public review. The Administrative Record file includes documents that form the basis for selection of the removal action. A removal action is a short-term cleanup intended to stabilize a site that poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment. Documents in the record may include, but are not limited to, preliminary assessment and inspection reports, test results, and the Action Memorandum. All interested persons are encouraged to review and comment on the documents. The documents will be available for public review during normal business hours at the following locations:

**Columbus - Lowndes
Public Library
314 North Seventh St.
Columbus, MS 39701
(662) 329-5304**

**United States Environmental
Protection Agency
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
(404) 562-8862**

EPA will accept comments regarding the Administrative Record during the public comment period beginning on April 20, 2011 and ending on May 20, 2011. Comments should be addressed to Steve Spurlin, On-Scene Coordinator, U.S. EPA Region 4, ERRB 11th Floor, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104. At the end of the 30-day comment period, a written response to all pertinent comments will be prepared in a responsiveness summary and placed in the file.

The Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. (Columbus) Site is comprised of approximately 90 acres, and is located at 2300 North 14th Avenue in Columbus, Mississippi. The facility was operational from approximately 1928 to 2003. While operational, Kerr-McGee manufactured pressure-treated railroad products such as wooden cross ties, switch ties, and timbers. The production processes at the site utilized creosote and creosote coal tar solutions to produce pressure-treated wood products. The facility also used pentachlorophenol (PCP) for wood-treating from the 1950s until the mid-1970s.